- tal disability; who do does not reside with the surviving spouse, of 16 17 such an amount as it deems reasonable in the light of the assets and condition of the estate, to provide for their proper support during 18 such period of twelve months. 19
 - Section six hundred ninety-five point eighteen (695.18). SEC. 53. Code 1971. is amended to read as follows:
 - 695.18 Sale of dangerous weapons prohibited. It shall be unlawful to sell, to keep for sale, or offer for sale, loan, or give away, dirk, dagger, stiletto, metallic knuckles, sandbag, or skull cracker, silencer, 4 5 and no pistol or revolver shall be sold to any person under the age of twenty-ene nineteen years. The provisions of this section shall not prevent the selling or keeping for sale of hunting and fishing knives.
 - Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section three (3), 2 subsection thirty-three (33), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

 33. "Legal age" means twenty-one nineteen years of age or more. 3

Approved April 19, 1972.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

CHAPTER 1028

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

S. F. 1218

AN ACT relating to occupational safety and health, providing appropriations to carry out the provisions of this Act, and providing penalties for violations.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Chapters eighty-eight (88) and eighty-eight A (88A), Code 1971, are repealed. The provisions of this Act will prevail wherever the same conflicts with any other chapter of the Code. 3
 - Public policy. It is the policy of this state to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the state safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve human resources by:
 - 1. Encouraging employers and employees in their efforts to reduce the number of occupational safety and health hazards at their places of employment, and to stimulate employers and employees to institute new and perfect existing programs for providing safe and healthful working conditions.
- 2. Providing that employers and employees have separate but 9 dependent responsibilities and rights with respect to achieving safe 10 11 and healthful working conditions.
 - 3. Authorizing the labor commissioner to set mandatory occupational safety and health standards applicable to businesses, and by creating an occupational safety and health review commission for carrying out adjudicatory functions under the Act.
 - 4. Building upon advances already made through employer and employee initiative for providing safe and healthful working conditions.

5. Providing for research in the field of occupational safety and health, including the psychological factors involved, and by developing innovative methods, techniques, and approaches for dealing with occupational safety and health problems.

6. Exploring ways to discover latent diseases, establishing causal connections between diseases and work in environmental conditions. and conducting other research relating to health problems, in recognition of the fact that occupational health standards present problems often different from those involved in occupational safety.

7. Providing medical criteria which will assure insofar as practicable that no employee will suffer diminished health, functional capacity or life expectancy as a result of his work experience.

8. Providing for training programs to increase the number and competence of personnel engaged in the field of occupational safety

9. Providing for the development and promulgation of occupa-

tional safety and health standards.

10. Providing an effective enforcement program which shall include a prohibition against giving advance notice of any inspection and sanctions for an individual violating this prohibition.

11. Providing for appropriate reporting procedures with respect to occupational safety and health which procedures will help achieve the objectives of this Act and accurately describe the nature of the occupational safety and health problem.

12. Encouraging joint labor-management efforts to reduce injuries

and disease arising out of employment.

13. Devoting adequate funds to the administration and enforcement of occupational safety and health standards and rules promulgated by the labor commissioner.

General. SEC. 3.

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39 40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

1

2

3

4

5 6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

1. The bureau of labor, established in chapter ninety-one (91) of the Code, is designated to administer this Act.

2. The necessary legal authority and qualified personnel shall be provided for the administration and enforcement of this Act and such standards adopted pursuant to this Act.

3. Personnel administering the Act shall be employed pursuant to

chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code.

4. In carrying out his responsibilities under this Act, the commissioner is authorized to enter into contracts with any state agency, with or without reimbursement, for the purpose of obtaining the services, facilities, and personnel of such agency and with the consent of any state agency or any political subdivision of the state, accept and use the services, facilities, and personnel of any agency of the state or political subdivision, and employ experts and consultants or organizations, in order to expeditiously, efficiently and economically effectuate the purposes of this Act. The provisions of this subsection are subject to approval of the executive council where required by law.

5. The commissioner, the governor, and the state comptroller are hereby authorized to obtain and accept federal grants to the state to be used in connection with the funds appropriated for the adminis-

tration of this Act and federal funds in addition thereto.

- SEC. 4. **Definitions.** Wherever used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 1. "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner of the state of Iowa.
- 2. "Commission" means the occupational safety and health review commission established under this Act.
- 3. "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, business trusts, legal representatives, or any organized group of persons.
- 4. "Employer" means a person engaged in a business who has one or more employees and also includes the state of Iowa, its various departments and agencies, and any political subdivision of the state.
- 5. "Employee" means an employee of an employer who is employed in a business of his employer.
- 6. "Emergency temporary standards" means any occupational safety and health standard or modification thereof which has been adopted and promulgated by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under procedures whereby it can be determined by the commissioner that persons interested and affected by the scope or provisions of the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption, and was formulated in a manner which afforded an opportunity for diverse views to be considered or is an emergency temporary standard provided by the secretary pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of the federal law.
- 7. "Occupational safety and health standard" means a standard which requires conditions or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safety or healthful employment and places of employment.
- 8. "Imminent danger" means a condition or practice in any place of employment which is such that a danger exists which will reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures of this Act, exclusive of the procedures set forth in section twelve (12) of this Act.
- 9. "Secretary" means the secretary of labor of the United States. 10. "Federal law" means the Act of Congress approved December 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 1590, officially cited as the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 USC 651-678)."

SEC. 5. Duties.

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

 $\frac{10}{11}$

12

 $\frac{13}{14}$

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$

26

27

28

29

30

 $\frac{31}{32}$

33

34

35

36

37

 $\frac{38}{39}$

2

3

4

 $\frac{5}{6}$

8 9

1

2

3

Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees and comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under this Act.

Each employee shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant to this Act which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.

SEC. 6. Occupational safety and health standards.

1. Promulgation of rules.

a. As soon as practicable following the effective date of this Act, the commissioner shall by rule, adopt and promulgate those occupa-

tional safety and health standards, which would result in improved safety or health for employees; provided, that the commissioner shall adopt no such standard unless the same has been adopted and promulgated as a permanent standard by the secretary in accordance with the procedures set forth in the federal law. In the event that any such federal standard is subsequently amended, modified, repealed, or substituted by a new standard, the commissioner shall, within ninety days, review such amendment, modification, repeal or substitution, and take such action with respect to the state standards, including the repeal or substitution of the same, as will conform the state standards to those federal standards then in effect.

b. Before promulgating, modifying, or revoking any standard pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall hold a public hearing on the subject matter of the proposed promulgation, modification, or revocation. Any interested person may appear and be heard at such hearing, in person or by agent or counsel. The commissioner shall maintain a mailing list for hearings, and at least thirty days before the hearing the commissioner shall mail a notice of the hearing by ordinary mail to each person on the mailing list. Such notice shall include a copy of the proposed promulgation, modification, or revocation. When the commissioner receives a written request from any person to be placed on the mailing list for hearings, the commissioner shall add such person to the mailing list. At the end of each calendar year, the commissioner may remove any person from the mailing list if the commissioner has not received from such person during the last three months of such calendar year a written request to be placed on the mailing list for the following year. The commissioner shall cause to be published a notice of each hearing in one or more newspapers in the state having a statewide circulation. The provisions of this section are in addition to the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

c. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, upon or following the effective date of this Act, the commissioner may adopt as interim standards those standards adopted by the secretary in conformance with section six (a) (6(a)) of the federal law, provided that any such standard so adopted shall cease to be effective on April 28, 1973 unless the commissioner shall have initiated the procedures for adopting a permanent standard in conformance with and following the procedures set forth in this section, in which case the interim standard shall remain in effect pending the adoption of the permanent standard. In the event that any such federal interim standard is subsequently amended, modified, repealed, or substituted by a new interim standard, the commissioner shall, within thirty days, review such amendment, modification, repeal or substitution, and take such action with respect to the state interim standards, including the repeal or substitution of the same, as will conform the state interim standards to those federal interim standards then in effect.

52

6

7

8

9

10 11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

 $\overline{24}$ 25

26 27

28 29 30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37 38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

53

54

55 56

57 58

2. Toxic materials and other harmful physical agents. The commissioner, in promulgating standards dealing with toxic materials or harmful physical agents under this subsection, shall set the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if such employee has regular exposure to the hazard dealt with by such standard for the period of his working life. Development of standards under this subsection shall be based upon research, demonstrations, experiments, and such other information as may be appropriate, but in any event shall conform with the provisions of section six (6), subsection one (1), of this Act. In addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for the employee, other considerations shall be the latest available scientific data in the field, the feasibility of the standards, and experience gained under this and other health and safety laws. Whenever practicable, a standard promulgated shall be expressed in terms of objective criteria and of the performance desired.

3. Temporary variances.

59

60 61

62

63

64

65 66 67

68 69 70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78 79 80

81 82

83

84

85 86

87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94

95

96 97

98

 $\begin{array}{c} 99 \\ 100 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 102 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 104 \end{array}$

105

106

107

108

109

110

- a. Any employer may apply to the commissioner notwithstanding the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, for a temporary order granting a variance from a standard or any provision thereof promulgated under this section. Such temporary order shall be granted only if the employer files an application which meets the requirements of paragraph b of this subsection and establishes that he is unable to comply with the standard by its effective date because of unavailability of professional or technical personnel or of materials and equipment needed to come into compliance with the standards or because necessary construction or operation of the facilities cannot be completed by the effective date, that he is taking all available steps to safeguard his employees against the hazards that are covered by the standard, and that he has an effective program for coming into compliance with this standard as quickly as practicable. Any temporary order issued under this paragraph shall prescribe the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which the employer must adopt and use while the order is in effect and state in detail his program for coming into compliance with the standard. Such a temporary order may be granted only after notice to employees and an opportunity for a hearing, provided that the commissioner may issue one interim order to be effective until a decision is made on the basis of the hearing. No temporary order may be in effect longer than the period needed by the employer to achieve compliance with the standard, or one year, whichever is shorter except that such an order may be renewed not more than twice so long as the requirements of this paragraph are met and an application for renewal is filed at least ninety days prior to the expiration date of the order. No interim renewal of an order may remain in effect for longer than one hundred and eighty days.
- b. An application for a temporary order under this subsection shall contain:

(1) A specification of the standard or portion thereof from which the employer seeks a variance.

(2) A representation by the employer, supported by representations from qualified persons having firsthand knowledge of the fact represented, that he is unable to comply with the standard or portion thereof and a detailed statement of those reasons therefor.

(3) A statement of the steps he has taken and will take (with specific dates) to protect employees against the hazard covered by

111 the standard.

 $\begin{array}{c} 116 \\ 117 \end{array}$

118

119

120

121

122

 $12\overline{3}$

124

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

 $\begin{array}{c} 137 \\ 138 \end{array}$

139

140

141

 $\begin{array}{c} 142 \\ 143 \end{array}$

144

145

146

147

148

 $\frac{149}{150}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 151 \\ 152 \end{array}$

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

(4) A statement of when he expects to be able to comply with the standard and what steps he has taken and what steps he will take (with dates specified) to come into compliance with the standard.

(5) A certification that he has informed his employees of any

(5) A certification that he has informed his employees of any application by giving a copy thereof to their authorized employee representative, posting a statement giving a summary of the application and specifying where a copy may be examined at the place or places where notices to employees are normally posted, and by other reasonably appropriate means as may be directed by the commissioner.

(6) A description of how employees have been informed shall be

(6) A description of how employees have been informed shall be contained in the certification. The information to employees shall also inform them of their right to petition the commissioner for a

125 hearing. 126 4. Lal

- 4. Labels, warnings, protective equipment. Any standard promulgated under this section shall prescribe the use of labels or other appropriate forms of warning as are necessary to insure that employees are appraised of all hazards to which they are exposed, relevant symptoms and appropriate emergency treatment, and proper conditions and precautions of safe use or exposure. Where appropriate, such standard shall also prescribe suitable protective equipment and control or technological procedures to be used in connection with such hazards and shall provide for monitoring or measuring employee exposure at such locations and intervals, and in such manner as may be necessary for the protection of employees. In addition, where appropriate, any such standard shall prescribe the type and frequency of medical examinations or other tests which shall be made available, by the employer or at his cost, to employees exposed to such hazard in order to most effectively determine whether the health of such employee is adversely affected by such exposure. The results of such examinations or tests, if released by the employee, shall be furnished to the employee's physician, the employer's physician, and the commissioner.
- 5. Emergency temporary standards. The commissioner shall provide, notwithstanding the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, for an emergency temporary standard to take immediate effect if he determines that employees are exposed to grave danger from exposure from substances or agents determined to be toxic or physically harmful or from new hazards and if such emergency temporary standard is necessary to protect the employees from such danger. Such emergency standard shall cease to be effective and shall no longer be applicable after the lapse of six months following the effective date thereof unless the commissioner has initiated the procedures provided for under this Act, for the purpose of promulgating a permanent standard as provided in subsection one (1) of this section in which case the emergency temporary standard will remain in effect until the permanent standard is adopted and becomes effective. Abandonment of the procedure for such promulgation by the commissioner shall terminate the effectiveness and applicability of the emergency temporary standard.
- 6. Permanent variance. Notwithstanding chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, any affected employer may apply to the commissioner for a rule or order for a permanent variance from a standard promulgated under this section. Affected employees shall be given

 $\frac{166}{167}$

168

169

170

171

172

 $\begin{array}{c} 173 \\ 174 \end{array}$

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

 $\begin{array}{c} 191 \\ 192 \end{array}$

193

194

195

196

197

 $\frac{198}{199}$

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

 $\begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 208 \end{array}$

 $\frac{209}{210}$

211

212

213

214

 $\frac{215}{216}$

217

218 219

notice of each such application and an opportunity to participate in a hearing. The commissioner shall issue such rule or order if he determines on the record, after opportunity for an inspection where appropriate and a hearing, that the proponent of the variance has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditions. practices, means, methods, operations, or processes used or proposed to be used by an employer will provide employment and places of employment to his employees which are as safe and healthful as those which would prevail if he complied with the standard. The rule or order so issued shall prescribe the conditions the employer must maintain, and the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which he must adopt and utilize to the extent that they differ from the standard in question. Such a rule or order may be modified or revoked upon application by an employer, employees, or by the commissioner on his own motion, in the manner prescribed for its issuance under this subsection at any time after six months from its issuance.

7. Special variance. Where there are conflicts with standards, rules or regulations promulgated by any federal agency other than the United States department of labor, special variances from standards, rules or regulations promulgated under this Act shall be granted to avoid such regulatory conflicts. Such variances shall take into consideration the safety of the employees involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to this paragraph, any employer seeking relief under this provision must file an application therefor with the commissioner and the commissioner shall forthwith hold a hearing at which employees or other interested persons, including representatives of the federal regulatory agencies involved, may appear and upon the showing that such a conflict indeed exists the commissioner shall issue a special variance until the conflict is resolved.

8. Priority for setting standards. In determining the priorities for establishing standards under this section, the commissioner shall give due regard to the urgency of the need for mandatory safety and health standards for particular industries, trades, crafts, occupations, businesses, workplaces or work environments.

9. Product safety. Standards promulgated under this Act shall not be different from federal standards applying to products distributed or used in interstate commerce unless such standards are required by compelling local conditions and do not unduly burden interstate commerce. This provision does not apply to customized products or parts not normally available on the open market, or to optional parts or additions to products which are ordinarily available with such optional parts or additions.

10. Judicial review before enforcement. Any person who may be adversely affected by a standard issued under this section may at any time prior to the sixtieth day after such standard becomes effective file a petition challenging the validity of such standard with the district court of the county wherein such person resides or has a principal place of business, for a judicial review of such standard. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the commissioner. The filing of such petition shall not, unless otherwise ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the standard. The determinations of the commissioner shall be conclu-

220 sive if supported by substantial evidence in the record considered 221 as a whole.

SEC. 7. Inspections, investigations, and recordkeeping.

1. Entrance and inspections. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, the commissioner or his representative, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, is authorized:

a. To enter without delay and at reasonable times any factory, plant, establishment, construction site, or other area, workplace or environment where work is performed by an employee of an em-

ployer.

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

49

50

51

b. To inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and within a reasonable manner, any such place of employment and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and materials therein, and to question privately any such employer,

owner, operator, agent or employee.

- 2. Subpoena of witness and evidence. In making his inspections and investigations under this Act, the commissioner may require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence under oath. Witnesses shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the district courts of this state. In case of contumacy, failure, or refusal of any person to obey such an order, any appropriate district court within the jurisdiction of which such person is found, or resides, or transacts business, upon the application by the commissioner, shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear, to produce evidence, if, as, and when so ordered and to give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof.
 - 3. Accident and illness records.
- Each employer shall make, keep and preserve, and make available to the commissioner such records regarding his activities relating to this Act as the commissioner may prescribe by regulation as necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of this Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational accidents and illnesses. In order to carry out the provisions of this paragraph such regulations may include provisions requiring employers to conduct periodic inspections. The commissioner shall also issue regulations requiring that employers, through posting of notices or other appropriate means, keep their employees informed of their protection and obligations under this Act, including the provisions of applicable standards.

b. The commissioner shall prescribe regulations requiring an employer to maintain accurate records of, and to make periodic reports on, work related deaths, injuries, and illnesses other than minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment and which do not involve medical treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or

motion, or transfer to another job. 48

c. The commissioner shall issue regulations requiring employers to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be moni $\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 76 \end{array}$

tored or measured under section six (6), subsection two (2), of this Act. Such regulations shall provide employees or their authorized employee representative with an opportunity to observe such monitoring or measuring, and to have access to the records thereof. Such regulations shall also make appropriate provisions for each employee or former employee to have access to such records that will indicate his own exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. Each employer shall promptly notify any employee who has been or is being exposed to toxic materials or harmful physical agents in concentrations or at levels which exceed those prescribed by an applicable occupational safety and health standard promulgated under section six (6), subsection two (2), of this Act and shall inform any employee who is being thus exposed of the corrective action being taken.

d. All employers in the state of Iowa are required to make all reports to the secretary required by federal law as if this Act were not in effect.

e. The commissioner will make such reports to the secretary in such form and containing such information, as the secretary shall from time to time require pursuant to federal law.

f. The regulations referred to in this subsection shall not prescribe requirements different from those provided by the federal law and regulations.

4. Representatives of employers and employees. Subject to regulations issued by the commissioner, a representative of the employer and an authorized employee representative shall be given an opportunity to accompany the commissioner or his authorized representative during the physical inspection of any workplace under subsection one (1) of this section, for the purpose of aiding such inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the commissioner or his authorized representative shall consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of health and safety in the workplace.

5. Special inspections. Any employees or authorized employee representative who believes that a violation of a safety or health standard exists that threatens physical harm, or that an imminent danger exists, may request an inspection by giving notice to the commissioner or his authorized representative of such violation or danger. Any such notice shall be reduced to writing, shall set forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and shall be signed by the employees or authorized employee representative, and a copy shall be provided the employer or his agent no later than at the time of inspection, except that upon the request of the person giving such notice his name and the names of individual employees referred to therein shall not appear in such copy or on any record published, released, or made available pursuant to this section. If, upon receipt of such notification, the commissioner determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such violation or danger exists, he shall make a special inspection in accordance with the provisions of this section as soon as practicable, to determine if such violation or danger exists. If the commissioner determines that there is no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, he shall notify the employees or authorized employee representative in writing of such determination.

106 6. Notice of violations. During any inspection of a workplace, any 107 employee or representative of employees employed in such workplace 108 may notify the commissioner or any representative of the commissioner responsible for conducting the inspection, in writing, of any 109 110 violation of this Act which they have reason to believe exists in such 111 workplace. The commissioner shall, by regulation, establish proce-112 dures for an informal review of any refusal by a representative of 113 the commissioner to issue a citation with respect to any such alleged 114 violation and shall furnish the employees or authorized employee 115 representative requesting such review a written statement of the 116 reason for the commissioner's final disposition of the case. 117

7. General. Any information obtained by the commissioner under this Act shall be obtained with a minimum burden upon employers. Except for the purpose of administration of this Act, no information received by the commissioner or his representative from an employer, in compliance with and pursuant to this Act, shall be admissible in any action brought by or for the benefit of any person. Unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information shall be reduced to the

duplication of efforts in obmaximum extent feasible.

118

119

120

121

122

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

 $9 \\ 10 \\ 11$

12 13

 $\frac{14}{15}$

16

17

 $\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 19 \end{array}$

20

 $\frac{21}{22}$

 $\frac{23}{24}$

25

26

27

28

29

 $\frac{30}{31}$

32

33

Sec. 8. Citations.

1. Issuance by commissioner.

a. If, upon inspection or investigation, the commissioner or his authorized representative believes that an employer has violated the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule or rules promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, he shall with reasonable promptness issue a citation to the employer. Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the Act, standard, rules, regulations or order alleged to have been violated. In addition, the citation shall fix a reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. The commissioner shall prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to de minimus violations which have no direct or immediate relationship to safety and health.

b. If, upon inspection or investigation, the commissioner or his authorized representative believes that an employee, under his own volition, has violated the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule or rules promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, he shall with reasonable promptness issue a citation to the employee. Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the Act, standard, rules, regulations or order alleged to have been violated. The commissioner shall prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to de minimus violations which have no direct or immediate relationship to safety and health.

2. Posting of citation. Each citation issued under this section, or a copy or copies thereof, shall be prominently posted, as prescribed in regulations issued by the commissioner, at or near each place a violation referred to in the citation occurred.

3. Statute of limitations. No citation may be issued under this section after the expiration of six months following the occurrence of any violation.

Procedure for enforcement.

1. Post-inspection penalty notice. If, after an inspection or an investigation, the commissioner issues a citation under section eight (8) of this Act, he shall within a reasonable time after the termination of such inspection or investigation notify the employer by certified mail of the penalty, if any, proposed to be assessed under section fifteen (15) of this Act and that the employer has fifteen working days within which to notify the commissioner that he wishes to contest the citation or proposed assessment of penalties. If. within fifteen working days from the receipt of the notice issued by the commissioner, the employer fails to notify the commissioner that he intends to contest the citation or proposed assessment of penalty, and no notice is filed by any employees or authorized employee representative under subsection three (3) of this section within such time, the citation and the assessment, as proposed, shall be deemed a final order of the commission and not subject to review by any court or agency.

34

35 36

1

2

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43 44

45

46

47

48

49

2. Noncompliance notice. If the commissioner has reason to believe that an employer has failed to correct the violation for which a citation has been issued within the period permitted for its correction (which period shall not begin to run until the entry of a final order by the commission in the case of any review proceedings under this section initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties), the commissioner shall notify the employer by certified mail of such failure and of the penalty proposed to be assessed under section fifteen (15) of this Act by reason of such failure, and that the employer has fifteen working days within which to notify the commissioner that he wishes to contest the commissioner's notification or the proposed assessment of penalty. If, within fifteen working days from the receipt of notification issued by the commissioner, the employer fails to notify the commissioner that he intends to contest the notification or proposed assessment of penalty, the notification and assessment, as proposed, shall be deemed the final order of the commission and not subject to review by any court or agency.

3. Contested notice. If an employer notifies the commissioner that he intends to contest a citation issued under section eight (8) of this Act or notification issued under subsection one (1) or two (2) of this section or if, within fifteen working days of the issuance of a citation under section eight (8) of this Act, any employee or authorized employee representative files a notice with the commissioner alleging that the period of time fixed in the citation for the abatement of the violation is unreasonable, the commissioner shall immediately advise the commission of such notification, and the commission shall afford an opportunity for a hearing. The commission shall thereafter issue an order, based on findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the commissioner's citation or proposed penalty or directing other appropriate relief, and such order shall become final thirty days after its issuance. Upon a showing by an employer

of a good faith effort to comply with the abatement requirements of a citation, and that abatement has not been completed because of factors beyond his reasonable control, the commissioner, after an opportunity for a hearing shall issue an order affirming or modifying the abatement requirements in such citation. The rules of procedure prescribed by the commission shall provide affected employees or representatives of affected employees an opportunity to participate as parties to hearings under this subsection, and shall conform to rules of procedure promulgated and adopted under the federal law by federal authorities insofar as the same do not conflict with state law.

SEC. 10. Judicial review.

50

51 52

53

54 55

56 57

58 59

60

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

 $\frac{12}{13}$

 $\frac{14}{15}$

16

17

18

19 20

 $\frac{21}{22}$

 $\frac{23}{24}$

25

26

27

28

29

 $\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 31 \end{array}$

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1. Aggrieved persons. Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order of the commission issued under section nine (9), subsection three (3), of this Act may obtain a review of such order in the district court of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or where the employer has its principal office by filing in such court within sixty days following the issuance of such order a written petition that the order be modified or set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the commission and to the other parties, and thereupon the commission shall promptly file in the court the transcript of record in the proceedings. Upon such filing, the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings set forth in such record a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside in whole or in part, the order of the commission and enforcing the same to the extent that such order is affirmed or modified. The commencement of proceedings under this subsection shall not, unless ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the order of the commission. No objection which has not been urged before the commission shall be considered by the court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings of the commission with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adconclusive. duce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before the commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the commission and to be made a part The commission may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings by reason of additional evidence so taken and filed, and it shall file such modified or new findings with the court, which findings with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order. The commission's copy of the testimony shall be available to all parties for examination at all reasonable times, without cost, and for the purpose of judicial review 42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49 50

51

52

53 54

55

56

57 58

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

 $\frac{66}{67}$

68 69

70

 $\frac{71}{72}$

73

74

75

76

77

78 79

80 81

82 83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

1

of the commission's orders. Upon the filing of the record with it, the jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and its judgment and decree shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the state supreme court. Petitions filed under this subsection shall be heard expeditiously, and determined upon the transcript filed without requirement for printing.

2. Uncontested commission orders. The commissioner may also obtain review or enforcement of any final order of the commission by filing a petition for such relief in the district court of the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the employer has its principal office and the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section shall govern such proceedings to the extent applicable. If no petition for review, as provided in subsection one (1), is filed within sixty days after service of the commission's order, the commission's findings of fact and order shall be conclusive in connection with any petition for enforcement which is filed by the commissioner after the expiration of such sixty-day period. In any such case, as well as in the case of a noncontested citation or notification by the commissioner which has become a final order of the commission under section nine (9), subsection one (1) or two (2), of this Act, the clerk of court, unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall forthwith enter a decree enforcing the order and shall transmit a copy of such decree to the commission and the employer named in the petition. In any contempt proceeding brought to enforce a decree of a district court entered pursuant to this subsection or subsection one (1) of this section, the district court may assess the penalties provided in section fifteen (15) of this Act in addition to invoking any other available remedies.

3. Discrimination and discharge. No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this Act or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding or because of the exercise by such employee on behalf of himself or others of any right afforded by this Act. Any employee who believes that he has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this subsection may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a complaint with the commissioner alleging such discrimination. Upon receipt of such complaint, the commissioner shall cause such investigation to be made as he deems appropriate. If upon such investigation, the commissioner determines that the provisions of this subsection have been violated, he shall bring an action in the appropriate district court against such person. In any such action, that district court shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown to restrain violations of this subsection and order all appropriate relief including rehiring or reinstatement of the employee to his former position with back pay. Within ninety days of the receipt of a complaint filed under this subsection the commissioner shall notify the complainant of his determination under this subsection.

SEC. 11. Occupational safety and health review commission.

2 1. The occupational safety and health review commission is here-3 by established. The commission shall be composed of three members $\frac{33}{34}$

 $\frac{36}{37}$

 $\frac{45}{46}$

0

- 2. Terms of office. The terms of members of the commission shall be six years, except that the members of the commission first taking office shall serve, as designated by the governor at the time of appointment, one for a term of two years, one for a term of four years, and one for a term of six years. A vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of a member prior to the expiration of the term for which he was appointed shall be filled only for the remainder of such unexpired term. A member of the commission may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.
- 3. Principal office. The commission shall have an office at the seat of government. The executive council shall provide suitable office space, necessary furniture, equipment, and supplies. The commission is authorized to employ necessary personnel for the carrying out of its functions and duties as provided under this Act. The commission may hold meetings and hearings anywhere in the state.
- 4. Compensation. Members of the commission shall be compensated at the rate of forty dollars per diem and shall be paid their actual and necessary expenses.
- 5. Quorum requirements. For the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act, two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and official action can be taken only on the affirmative vote of at least two members.
- 6. Public hearings. Every official act of the commission shall be entered of record, and its hearings and records shall be open to the public. The commission is authorized to make such rules as are necessary for the orderly transaction of its proceedings. Unless the commission has adopted a different rule, its proceedings shall be in accordance with the Iowa rules of civil procedure.
- 7. Depositions and testimony. The commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceedings pending before it at any state of such proceeding. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce books, papers or documents in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce like documentary evidence before district courts of any county. Witnesses whose depositions are taken under this subsection, the persons taking such depositions, shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the district courts of any county.
- 8. Appeals heard expeditiously. Appeals to the commission shall be heard expeditiously.

SEC. 12. Procedures to counteract imminent dangers.

1. Imminent danger orders. The district court of the county in which the imminent danger is alleged to exist shall have jurisdiction,

upon petition of the commissioner, to restrain any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which will reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by this Act. In the event the appropriate trial judge is not available, any judge of the judicial district in which such county is located shall have authority to issue orders under this section. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such imminent danger and prohibit the employment or presence of any individual in locations or under conditions where such imminent danger exists, except individuals whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct or remove such imminent danger or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operations without a complete cessation of operations, or where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit such to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.

2. Imminent danger proceedings. Upon the filing of any such petition the said district court shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctive relief or temporary restraining order pending the outcome of an enforcement proceeding pursuant to this Act. The proceedings shall be as provided by the Iowa rules of civil procedure. No temporary restraining order issued without notice shall be effective

for a period longer than five days.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

 $\frac{33}{34}$

35

36

 $\frac{37}{38}$

39

40

41

 $\frac{42}{43}$

44

2

3

4 5

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8

 $\frac{9}{10}$

3. Notification. Whenever and as soon as an inspector concludes that the conditions or practices described in subsection one (1) of this section exist in any place of employment, he shall inform the affected employees and employers of the danger and that he is recommending to the commissioner that relief be sought. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the procedures in enforcing imminent danger orders which procedures shall reasonably conform to those promulgated under the federal law insofar as the same do not conflict with state law.

4. Employee's rights. If the commissioner arbitrarily or capriciously fails to seek relief under this section, any employee who may be injured by reason of such failure, or the authorized employee representative, may bring an action against the said commissioner in the district court of the county in which the imminent danger is alleged to exist or the employer has his principal office, for a writ of mandamus to compel the commissioner to seek such an order and for such further relief as may be appropriate.

SEC. 13. Confidentiality of trade secrets. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, all information reported to or otherwise obtained by the commissioner or his representative in connection with any inspection or proceeding under this Act which contains or might reveal a trade secret shall be considered confidential, except that such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying out this Act or when relevant to any proceeding under this Act. In any such proceeding the commissioner, the commission, or the court shall issue such orders as may be appropriate to protect the confidentiality of trade secrets.

SEC. 14. Variations, tolerances and exemptions. When the secretary grants variations, tolerances, and exemptions to avoid serious impairment of the national defense as provided under authority of section sixteen (16) of the federal law, the commissioner shall grant the same variations, tolerances, and exemptions in the Iowa law, rules, regulations and standards to be effective immediately.

SEC. 15. Penalties.

 $\frac{12}{13}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 18 \end{array}$

 $\frac{21}{22}$

 $\frac{24}{25}$

 $\frac{30}{31}$

 $\frac{41}{42}$

- 1. Willful violations. Any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.
- 2. Serious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each such violation.
- 3. Nonserious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a violation of the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act or of regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act and such violation is specifically determined not to be of a serious nature, may be assessed a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each such violation, but no penalty shall be assessed for a violation of each such standard, rule or regulation found during the first inspection.

4. Failure to correct. Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued under section eight (8), subsection one (1), of this Act within the period permitted for its correction (which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the commission in the case of any review proceeding under section nine (9) of this Act initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties), may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each day during which such failure or violation continues.

5. Willful violations causing death. Any employer who willfully violates any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, and that violation caused death to any employee, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment; except that if the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

6. Advance notice of inspections. Any person who gives advance notice of any inspection to be conducted under this Act, without authority from the commissioner or his designees, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or

47 by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine 48 and imprisonment.

7. Filing false documents. Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8. Disclosure of confidential information. Whoever violates the provisions of section thirteen (13) of this Act shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment; and shall be removed from

office or employment.

49

50

51

52 53

54 55

56 57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66 67

68 69

70

71 72

73

74

75

76 77 78

79

80

81

82

1

5

6

8

9. Violation of posting requirements. Any employer who violates any of the posting, reporting or recordkeeping requirements as prescribed under the provisions of this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each violation.

10. Assessment of penalties. The commission shall have the authority to assess all civil penalties provided in this section, giving due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business of the employer being charged, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the employer, and the history of previous violations.

11. Definition of serious violation. For purposes of this section, a serious violation shall be deemed to exist in a place of employment if there is a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from a condition which exists, or from one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes which have been adopted or are in use, in such place of employment unless the employer did not, and could not with the exercise of reasonable diligence, know of the presence of the violation.

12. Collection of penalties. Civil penalties owed under this Act shall be paid to the commissioner for deposit with the treasurer of state and shall accrue to the state and may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred or where the

83 employer has its principal office.

Appeal procedures for employees. In the event an employee is issued a citation as provided in section eight (8) of this 3 Act, the procedures for appeal as provided for employers in this Act 4 shall apply.

Training and employee and employer education.

1. The commissioner shall conduct directly or by contract, educational programs to provide an adequate supply of qualified personnel to administer this Act and informational programs on the importance of and proper use of adequate safety and health equipment.

2. The commissioner is authorized to conduct directly or by grants or contracts, short term training of personnel engaged in work re-

lated to his responsibilities under this Act.

3. The commissioner shall provide for the establishment and supervision of programs for the education and training of employers and employees in the recognition, avoidance, and prevention of unsafe or unhealthful working conditions in employments covered by this Act, and consult with and advise employers, employees, and organizations representing employers and employees, as to effective means of preventing occupational injuries and illnesses.

 $rac{1}{2}$

3

 $\frac{1}{2}$

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- SEC. 18. Representation in civil litigation. The attorney general of the state shall upon request by the commissioner represent the commissioner in any civil litigation brought under this Act.
- SEC. 19. Statistics. In order to further the purposes of this Act, the commissioner shall develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. Such program may cover all employments whether or not subject to any other provisions of this Act. The commissioner shall compile accurate statistics on work injuries and illnesses which shall include all disabling, serious, or significant injuries and illnesses, whether or not involving loss of time from work, other than minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment and which do not involve medical treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job.
- Annual report. Within one hundred twenty days following the convening of each session of each general assembly, the commissioner shall prepare and submit to the governor for transmittal to the general assembly a report upon the subject matter of this Act, the progress toward achievement of the purpose of this Act. the needs and requirements in the field of occupational safety and health, and any other relevant information. Such reports may include information regarding occupational safety and health standards, and criteria for such standards, developed during the preceding year; evaluation of standards and criteria previously developed under this Act, defining areas of emphasis for new criteria and standards; an evaluation of the degree of observance of applicable occupational safety and health standards, and a summary of inspection and enforcement activity undertaken; analysis and evaluation of research activities for which results have been obtained under governmental and nongovernmental sponsorship; an analysis of major occupational diseases; evaluation of available control and measurement technology for hazards for which standards or criteria have been developed during the preceding year; description of cooperative efforts undertaken between government agencies and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act during the preceding year; a progress report on the development of an adequate supply of trained manpower in the field of occupational safety and health, including estimates of future needs and the efforts being made by government and others to meet those needs; listing of all toxic substances in industrial usage for which labeling requirements, criteria, or standards have not yet been established; and such recommendations for additional legislation as are deemed necessary to protect the safety and health of the worker and improve the administration of this Act.
- SEC. 21. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede or in any manner affect any workmen's compensation law or to enlarge or diminish or affect in any other manner the common law or statu-

- tory rights, duties, or liabilities of employers and employees under any law with respect to injuries, diseases, or death of employees arising out of, or in the course of, employment.
- Severability. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act, or the application of such provi-3 sions to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- There is appropriated from the general fund of the state of Iowa to the Iowa bureau of labor for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, an additional sum of forty-one thousand four hundred forty (41,440) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- There is appropriated from the general fund of the state of Iowa to the occupational safety and health review commission for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973, a sum of fourteen thousand six hundred fifty (14,650) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved April 20, 1972.

CHAPTER 1029

SAFETY INSPECTION OF AMUSEMENT RIDES

H. F. 1001

AN ACT relating to the safety inspection and regulation of amusement rides, devices, and related electrical equipment, providing for the imposition and collection of inspection fees, and providing penalties for violations.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise 2 requires: 3
 - "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner or his designee.
 "Bureau" means bureau of labor.

6 7

- 4 3. "Amusement device" means any equipment or piece of equipment, appliance or combination thereof designed or intended to enter-5 tain or amuse a person.
- 4. "Amusement ride" means any mechanized device or combination 8 of devices which carries passengers along, around, or over a fixed 9 or restricted course for the purpose of giving its passengers amuse-10 ment, pleasure, thrills, or excitement. 11
- 5. "Carnival" means an enterprise offering amusement or enter-12 tainment to the public in, upon, or by means of amusement devices 13 or rides or concession booths. 14
- 6. "Fair" means an enterprise principally devoted to the exhibition 15 of products of agriculture or industry in connection with the opera-16 tion of amusement rides or devices or concession booths. 17